

## 98782 to 98790—Continued.

98782. No. 10337. From the Turkistan Selection Station.

98783. No. 36009. *Ak-Szhura*, variety 182. From the Selection Station, Gandzha, Azerbaijan.

98784. No. 133887. *King-Karajazskij*, variety 459. From the Selection Station, Gandzha, Azerbaijan.

98785. No. 36018. Variety 508. From the Turkistan Selection Station.

98786 to 98790. From the Selection Station, Gandzha, Azerbaijan.

98786. No. 106915. *King-Karajazskij*, variety 1138.

98787. No. 36029-a. *Thyeder*, variety 1306.

98788. No. 106914. *King-Karajazskij*, variety 1683.

98789. No. 106919. *King-Karajazskij*, variety 1827.

98790. *Gossypium* sp.

*Barraka*.

## 98791 and 98792.

From Egypt. Roots presented by Alfred Bircher, Middle Egypt Botanic Station, El Saff. Received April 25, 1932.

98791. *Elettaria cardamomum* (L.) Maton. Zinziberaceae.

A perennial with large leafy shoots. The powdered dried fruits of this tropical Asiatic plant are used as a spice.

For previous introduction see 90895.

98792. *Zinziber moga* Roscoe. Zinziberaceae.

A perennial herb about 3 feet high, found both wild and cultivated in Japan, with nearly linear smooth membranous leaves up to 15 inches long, white flowers in spikes over 3 inches long, and ovoid capsules. In summer and autumn the flowers with the bracts are eaten either raw or boiled and have a slight acid taste and an aromatic odor.

For previous introduction see 44579.

## 98793 to 98888.

From the West Indies, British Guiana, and Surinam. Roots and seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 20, 1932.

98793. *Zinziber officinale* Roscoe. Zinziberaceae.

No. 2891. Roots purchased in the market at Trinidad, February 17, 1932. This is the tropical ginger from which Jamaica ginger and candied ginger are made.

For previous introduction see 97821.

98794. *Abelmoschus moschatus* (L.) Medic. Malvaceae.

No. 3693. *Musk okra*. Collected March 2, 1932, along a new road near the Saramacca Canal, back of Paramaribo, Surinam. An ornamental annual 3 to 12 feet high which bears large light-yellow flowers with deep dark-chocolate purple spots in the throat. The seeds have a musky odor and are used in the making of perfume.

For previous introduction see 97860.

98795. *Abroma augusta* L. f. Sterculiaceae.

No. 3703. *Devil's cotton*. Collected March 2, 1932, in the experiment station, Paramaribo,

## 98793 to 98888—Continued.

Surinam. A quick-growing shrub, native to the East Indies, with large angular leaves and dull, deep dark-red flowers. The fiber is used for ropes and cordage in the Orient.

For previous introduction see 93169.

98796. *Anacardium occidentale* L. Anacardiaceae.

Cashew.

No. 3715. Collected March 8, 1932, on the Baboneau Marquis estate, St. Lucia, Windward Islands. The cashew nut of commerce.

For previous introduction see 97751.

98797. *Annona squamosa* L. Annonaceae.

Sugar-apple.

Seeds of a good fruit collected on Eleuthera, Bahama Islands.

98798. *Aristolochia elegans* Masters. Aristolochiaceae.

Caliciflower.

No. 3719. March 1, 1932. Presented by Dr. G. Stahel, director, botanic garden, Paramaribo, Surinam. A perennial vine with long-stalked broadly ovate leaves 2 to 3 inches across and solitary flowers, which have no unpleasant odor, borne on the pendulous young wood. The flowers have a yellow-green tube 2 to 3 inches long and the cordate-circular limb, 3 inches across, is purple and white blotched, white outside with a yellow eye. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 91933.

98799. *Artocarpus integra* (Thunb.) L. Moraceae.

Jackfruit.

No. 3692. From Paramaribo, Surinam, March 3, 1932. A very sweet variety introduced from Java about 20 years ago into Surinam and growing now in the Javanese village of Oranweg. The fleshy aril of this fruit has a sweet delicious tropical flavor and is of good texture.

For previous introduction see 97563.

98800 to 98803. *Bauhinia* spp. Caesalpiniaceae.

98800. *Bauhinia monandra* Kurz. Butterfly bauhinia.

No. 3812. Collected February 10, 1932, in the botanic garden at St. George, Grenada, Windward Islands. A small tree with gray bark and thick leaves, bearing large rose-colored flowers one petal of which is carmine spotted. Said to be a form which has escaped from cultivation in the West Indies.

For previous introduction see 97752.

98801 and 98802. *Bauhinia tomentosa* L. St. Thomas tree.

An erect shrub or small tree which has obtusely lobed leathery leaves, broader than long, and few-flowered clusters of pale-yellow flowers, with the upper petals marked by deep-purple blotches. Native to India.

For previous introduction see 90900.

98801. No. 2960. From the botanic station, Scarborough, Tobago Island, February 19, 1932.

98802. No. 3698. From the experiment station, Paramaribo, Surinam, February 29, 1932.

98803. *Bauhinia vahlii* Wight and Arn. Malu-creeper.

No. 2827. Collected in the botanic garden at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February, 1932. An enormous-leaved vine that climbs over the tops of forest trees and bears large white flowers. It is native to India.

For previous introduction see 53567.